

Hill's Two Issues--Bloody Shirt and High Tariff

The Republican Candidate for Congress Against Joe Russell Writes Soldiers--His Letter Answered--High Tariff Exposed.

BY C. S. YORK.

It is regrettable that David W. Hill, Republican candidate for Congress against Joe Russell, is seeking to drag the bloody shirt into the campaign as an issue. All differences between the north and the south were settled more than fifty years ago, and over the grass-grown graves of our fallen heroes, survivors of those who wore the blue and those who wore the gray, they and their sons, cast their sweetest flowers, and united under one flag, clasp hands in loving friendship. For fifty years the summer grass has grown above the blood-red battlefields where brother fought brother; for fifty years the dove of peace has built her nest in the rusty cannons' mouths, and for fifty years the boys who wore the blue and the boys who wore the gray have marched together under the stars and the stripes. It is our flag. In the sense of a divided country there is no north and no south. Most of the battlefields and most of the graves are in the bosom of the south, kissed by the warm breath of the southern sun. The white rose of peace we lay alike upon the grassy mounds of the boys of the blue and the boys of the gray, and shed our tears for both. But for fifty years these once long lines of the blue and the gray have grown shorter and shorter, and soon the march will end. Onward they tramp, ever onward, step by step, more feebly, more faintly, but ever proudly. They are marching upon the city from whose battlements no menacing guns are pointed; no sentinels pace the ramparts. No beat of drum; no rattle of the musket; no roar of the cannon; no dead, and dying, as they enter the wide portals, for the name of the city is Peace. Green earth forgets, where waves of grass break into foam of flowers, sang a poet. So do the hearts of men. The "hottest head" is cooled by the frost of fifty years. If we cannot become a united nation in this long stretch of time and find among ourselves peace and rest, beyond what boundless sea shall our hungry soul be satisfied? Above what gray and misty mountain peaks shall we climb to reach the heights where we shall cease to hear the rumbling of the mighty wheels of artillery trains that were stilled fifty years ago? If we cannot find brotherly love here, what winding path beyond the setting sun will lead our feet to the country where we shall find rest and peace? Man was born for a higher destiny than to harbor in his bosom the spark of hate. There is for him a realm where the rainbow never fades; where the stars will be spread out before him like the islands that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful things that pass before him will stay forever in his presence. At best, for the boys of '61 life was long. They are all old men now. A few more smiles, a few more tears, some pleasures, much pain, sunshine and song, clouds and darkness, nasty greetings, abrupt farewells--then their little play here will end, and the great civil war will be only a thing of memory.

It is a narrow soul, indeed, that can harbor sectional hate on account of what a father or brother did in the civil war, and to the shame of South-east Missouri, there arises here, fifty years after, a man who writes the following letter to all the old Union soldiers in this, the 14th Congressional district:

DAVID W. HILL,
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Hill Bldg.
Poplar Bluff, Missouri
September 14, 1916

Dear Sir:
As you know, Maine has gone Republican from top to bottom and we confidently expect to elect a Republican President, but we should not let his hands nor cripple his administration with a Democratic FREE TRADE Congress. We should, by all means, elect a REPUBLICAN Congress.

Rumors are that some Union Soldiers have voted for Mr. Russell, the Democratic candidate for Congress. I don't believe many have done so and I trust that no one will this year, and I know of no reason why anyone should.

I am the son of a Volunteer Union soldier, who served from 1861 to 1865, and it would be a labor of love on my part to assist every pensioner possible, and furthermore, I would vote for PROTECTION instead of FREE TRADE and thus assist in getting genuine prosperity for everybody instead of voting like Mr. Russell has done, for FREE TRADE, to the injury of practically the whole nation.

I appeal to you as one of my friends to let me know, if you should learn of any Union soldier who intends to vote for Mr. Russell, if there should be one, as I want to see him and have a heart to heart talk with him, because my father stood with him while Russell is on the other side and I want the Union soldiers to stand with me now, not so much on my own account either, but because I respect those policies and principles which are dear and sacred to the heart of every Republican--those policies and principles for which Lincoln, McKinley, Garfield and all our great and beloved statesmen stood.

Explain to those who do not know that Mr. Russell has now served four terms, eight years; the salary is \$7,500 per year and he has been well paid; he is past sixty-two years old, his health has not been good and it

would be to his interest to give him a much needed vacation, and elect a younger man (I am just 45 years old) to fill the office.

Such a letter as this will be written to every one of my Union soldier friends, and when I see you I will be able to tell you the exact situation. If I should not see you in this campaign I will write you again.

Herewith enclosed are two copies of letters which I used in the Primary campaign. One shows my platform and the other shows some of my recommendations.

Would be glad to hear from you about my prospects in your county.

Your Friend,

DAVID W. HILL.

Enc. DHW-GD

The old Union soldier who received the above letter is a resident of Hayti and has been for twenty years. He came here from Indiana, from which state, when a young man, he joined the Union army and gave his country brave service during the civil war. He is an old man now and draws a pension. When he received Candidate Hill's letter he was indignant, as doubtless were many other, of the same reason.

That the Union army was not made up of Republicans is proven by the fact that nearly half of the northern army voted the Democratic ticket for many years. That also proves that sectionalism has no standing as a political issue, and has never been made use of except by Tories, carpetbaggers and copperheads. It has served as an unfailing standard to judge the sort of candidate by, and has aided in their defeat and elimination from the political arena.

Several of the northern states--Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, New York and others--frequently go Democratic and it was from such states the flow of the federal army came. In the last Presidential election every state in the Union, east, west, north and south, but two--Utah and Vermont--went Democratic. It may be true, and that President Wilson was elected by the vote of the old Union soldiers and their sons of the north and the west. No further proof is needed to show how generally the old Union soldiers are voting the Democratic ticket. There may be reasons why a man should vote this or that ticket, but it is certainly not on account of who wore the blue or the gray, for fifty years ago, and the candidate for public office who would advance such a reason is undignified, an enemy to both sides, not worthy to receive the vote of either the old soldier or his son.

Evidently Candidate Hill has not learned the civil war is over, as he says: "Russell is on the other side." If the war is not going on now could there be any "other side"? Some of Hill's friends should take him out behind the house and tell him that Lee has surrendered. He should at least know that the war is over before going out to ask the voters to send him to Congress for no other reason than because his father fought on the side of the north, as was his duty if he lived in the north, and for which he doubtless received full pay from the government.

The fact is, the war between the states was over fifty-two years ago, and even then Joe Russell was not on either side, because he was a boy too young for military service. Since then, if he has been on either side, it is the side of the Union soldier, as his record in Congress will show--it is the only side the National Congress has to do with, and in that body Joe Russell has been one of the best friends the Union soldier has had. What he has done, not what he promises to do, speaks for him.

Quoting from a speech Mr. Russell made in Congress April 12, 1916, on the occasion of the government's acceptance of Lincoln's cabin home birthplace, Mr. Russell said:

"I was, as an eleven year old farmer's boy, in the field dropping corn on the 15th day of April, 1865. My father went to town to get his mail, and when he came back he told us that Abraham Lincoln had been assassinated. No man in the Union was more deeply grieved than my father, and all of his family shared in his genuine grief."

"I overheard the minority leader of this house, (Mr. Mann) about five years ago say one day when Washington's Farewell Address was being read that he hoped the time would some time come when some Democrat would have the patriotism to read in this House Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg speech. I accepted the suggestion, four times on Lincoln's birthday I have read that great and masterful speech, and, with the permission of the Speaker of this House, I intend to read it every year on Lincoln's birthday as long as I remain a member of this house."

Do the above remarks from the lips of Mr. Russell himself, delivered in the Halls of Congress, not show the warmth of his feelings for the Union soldier? Indeed, so marked was his labor in behalf of the old soldiers of the north, Joseph G. Cannon, when speaker of the House, appointed Mr. Russell to the important committee of Invalid Pensions. In speaking of this before Congress on June 9, 1916, recognized as pension day, Mr. Russell said:

"I am a member of three other committees, namely, the Committee on Flood Control, Insular Affairs, and Elections. All of these are important, and I take an active part and feel a deep interest in the work before them, but I have also taken not only an active but leading part in the work of this, the Invalid Pension Committee. I was first placed

on this committee about nine years ago by Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, while he was speaker of the House, and following the invariable rule and custom was, of course, placed at the foot of the list. By reason of the call or retirement of members who were then above me, I am now second upon that committee, and at the request of Gen. Sherwood, the chairman, I am today and usually have been chairman of the committee, WHICH HAS PUT ME IN POSITION TO RENDER GREAT ASSISTANCE TO MANY OF THE OLD SOLDIERS AND THEIR WIDOWS IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, ESPECIALLY IN MY OWN DISTRICT."

"During my service I introduced and succeeded in getting passed a bill providing for an automatic increase for all soldiers when they reach the higher age that entitles them to such increase. Upon the old law they had to file a new application on reaching a higher age and frequently at great expense and inconvenience, and as increase did not begin until the new application was filed, which was an overlooked and delayed. Now, under my bill, no new application is necessary and the increase begins the day the soldier reaches the higher age."

"I also actively assisted in securing the passage of the law providing for payment to the soldiers by checks, promptly forwarded to them at the end of each quarter without the requirement of vouchers as formerly, which caused considerable trouble and sometimes expense and delay. Under this law the soldiers get their money sooner, and with less trouble and expense."

"I also actively assisted in the enactment of the Sherwood law that has INCREASED THE PENSION OF EVERY SOLDIER IN MY DISTRICT, AND IN THE COUNTRY. Gen. Sherwood, at the time the bill was passed, wrote me a letter thanking me for my assistance I gave him in securing the passage of the bill."

"I have also introduced, and hope to have passed, a bill providing for payment of all pensions monthly instead of quarterly. Many of the old soldiers and their widows are poor and need their pensions to obtain the necessities of life, and could not doubt obtain them to better advantage and at less cost for cash than when required to buy them upon credit of three months time, as a good many of them are forced to do."

"I have also made a hard fight in trying to secure pensions for the Missouri State Militia, many of whom fought side by side with the regular troops and rendered the same service in the defence of the Union."

"Mr. Speaker, I have always contended and believe that this Government owes a debt of gratitude to the Union soldiers of the Civil War that it can never adequately pay. They left the comforts, the pleasures, and the safety of home, and assumed the hardships, the trials, and the dangers of war to fight for the preservation of the Union. By their bravery and heroism their cause was won. Money will not fully repay them for their suffering or their valor, but a grateful country can and should see to it that no one of the faithful and brave old soldiers whose service contributed to the victory should ever suffer for the necessities or the comforts of life."

"The soldiers of the Civil War are rapidly passing away, usually at the rate of more than a hundred per day, and whatever is to be done for their relief or comfort by a grateful Government this side of the grave must be extended within the next few years."

"My eldest brother fought on the side of the South as a natural result of the environments that surrounded him. I honor his memory and commend his valor, as I do all those who stood with him in that great conflict, fighting for what they believed was right, but I am glad to say that the Union was preserved, and that we now have one country, one people and one flag. I am glad that I have been in a position to assist many of the noble and deserving old veterans of the great war, to whom all are indebted for the service they rendered in the great battles for the preservation of the Union. I will continue to do what I can for their comfort and pleasure as long as I remain in public life."

The above refers but briefly to the many good things Joe Russell has said and done for the Union soldiers, and upon his record in Congress in their behalf, as well as for numerous other sufficient reasons, every one of them should vote for him. If Hill loves the Union soldiers, as he pretends to, he could serve them better by working for the reelection of Russell, the man of deeds, whose record he cannot successfully assail. As it is, having nothing to offer, he creates the suspicion that he cares more for the \$7,500 salary he would receive, than all he, a new man, could do for the old soldiers, who, if they were to wait upon amateur politicians to evolve into statesmen, will have passed out of this world where man's life avails. The remaining days of these men, all passed 70, are too few and precious to be thus sacrificed to the political ambition of a young man simply for no other reason than his salary is too much to ask of these old men who have fought for and maintained the union of the great nation. The politician who would attempt to appeal to the supposed prejudice of these grand old men in their fast declining years is certainly a desperate and hard up for a campaign issue. It simply shows there may yet be unexplored depths below such a political candidate, who, in so doing, manifests no respect for himself, and less for the old soldiers over whom he hypocritically wails.

Hill is a young man and evidently has many things to learn. One of them is that it is no crime for a Union soldier or his son to be a Democrat, or to vote the Democratic ticket. Were that the case, thousands, yet millions, would come under the ban of his stigma. As an individual illustration, what does Candidate Hill think of Harry A. Garfield who is actively and warmly supporting President Wilson for reelection? His father, Gen. James A. Garfield, was a Union soldier, too. Not only that, he lives in history as a martyred Republican President of the United States. Harry's brother, James A. Garfield, Jr., was a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet. Harry, himself, is president of the great Williams College, and a man of deep and profound learning, due to which as a matter-of-course, is his intelligent action. He gives as his reason, that he believes it for the best interest of the country, the country his father so deeply loved and so devoutly served, to keep President Wilson in these troublous times, whom he likens unto Lincoln, at the helm, and relieving thus, has the courage and manhood to say so. He is only one of the millions of the sons of Union soldiers who will vote the Democratic ticket, but for prominence, his case certainly suffices.

As before said, Lee has surrendered. For fifty years the dove of peace has brooded with unbroken pinions over the land of sunshine and flowers. The south has dried her eyes and out of the ruins of the civil war has built a new and better land, and were Abraham Lincoln alive today he would find here his best friends; in the darkest night he could safely pillow his head on the neck of any Confederate soldier and rest in peace.

For all of this the Republicans have no care. Hill is not alone in his sectional hatred. From candidate for constable to President, they are all frantically waving the "bloody shirt." The turbid tide of venomous sectionalism was anticipated by Candidate Hughes himself, who, for want of virile campaign issues launched attacks upon southern members of Congress. Their choice attitude toward southern people is, "To a-- with 'em."

Literature put out by the Republican campaign committee accuses the southern Democrats of most everything except stealing chickens and taking pockets. They cannot be accused, however, of attempting to inflame the people of the south against the people of other sections of the country, nor can they be accused of resorting to the contemptible campaign methods now so popular with the Republican candidates and campaign promoters. If the people of the south could read some of the gullywash now emanating from Republican campaign headquarters they might doubt that they are a part of the citizenship of the United States.

Not only are the native sons and daughters of the south agast at these assaults of the Republican campaign managers and speakers, but unprejudiced men and women of other sections are amazed at this sudden lare-up of the fires of sectionalism fifty years after the war. Fairminded and patriotic men and women are asking one another what is going to come out of this senseless hue and cry against the south as a section and against her sons as individuals, or no other reason than because they seek to serve their country, as the constitution provides they may do.

Candidate Hill tells the old soldiers he wants to have a heart to heart talk with them. When he does, he should not forget to tell them that the Democratic House elected John Key, of Ohio, the son of a Union soldier, chairman of the committee on pensions. He should also tell them that the Democrats of the House elected John Sherwood, of Ohio, a general in the Union army, chairman of the committee on Invalid Pensions, and that under the same southern controlled house, as they could have the country believe, the most liberal pension laws ever enacted in behalf of the Union soldiers have been passed.

He should tell them that the Democrats elected a blind Union soldier chaplain of the Democratic House, the Rev. Henry C. Caudon; that every Democratic representative from the south voted for him.

President Wilson's father and his mother were both born in Ohio, and while President Wilson himself was born in Virginia, his parents were northern people.

Of the ten cabinet members, only three live in the south.

Of the supreme court judges, only three of them came from the south. The speaker of the House is a westerner and the sergeant-at-arms is an African.

While southern men are chairmen of some of the most important committees, a majority of every one of these committees came from the sections north of the Mason and Dixon line. In fact, on most of them where the south has the chairman, there are seven members from the southern states and twelve from the northern states. So the fact is, the northern members of the committees always outvote the southern members, if, according to the Republican idea, they must be arraigned against each other, rather than for all to be working together for our great united country.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL PLATFORM OF THIS YEAR CONTAINS A PLANK, AGAIN PLEDGING ITSELF TO THE GENEROUS PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS AND THEIR WIDOWS. THIS SUBJECT IS ENTIRELY IGNORED BY THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. ON THIS IT IS AS SILENT AS A DEAD OYSTERS.

Perhaps, when they wrote their platform the Republican politicians were too busy scheming for their own interests to think of the old soldiers. And perhaps that is what Candidate Hill desires to explain in his throat to heart talk," he says

he wants to have with them. Don't forget, however, that actions speak louder than words.

Not even in the contest between Hill and Hayes was there such force and unreasonable abuse of the south as the Republican politicians engaged in at the present time. It reads no good and merits the condemnation of the voters of all ages and of all parties. It is an insult to the intelligence of the American people they should resent in solid mass. Voters, if you love your country, you will think it over.

But Candidate Hill has another issue--the high tariff and "the bloody shirt." He tells the old soldiers he wants their votes because it is for the "protective tariff" and Russell is for "free trade."

For his stand on the tariff and "the bloody shirt," Candidate Hill is not to be blamed too severely. The Republican candidates everywhere are doing the same thing. Candidate Hughes led off on those two issues, and of course, all the little fellows and to follow suit. However, regarding the tariff, as regarding "the bloody shirt," Candidate Hill has something to learn. He should know the tariff is no more a political issue than "the bloody shirt" is. The tariff question has, at last, been properly settled, and is where it should have been long ago. The Democratic Congress just adjourned, having passed an act placing this purely business question in the hands of a competent nonpartisan tariff commission. Everybody knows the Republicans promised to do this, but failed to keep their promise, as they generally fail to do. It is not forgotten that Taft went into office promising to "revise" the tariff. This is no word they fooled the people with, they did "revise" the tariff, but upward, instead of downward, as the people were led to believe would be done. In 1912 the Democrats went to power promising they would revise the tariff, assuring the revision would be downward on the necessities of life and on trust-made articles; and that a tariff commission would be appointed. Faithfully, all these promises have been kept to the full.

This year, both the Republican and the Democratic platform endorse the tariff commission, taking that issue entirely out of politics, as stated. That is, this should take that issue out of politics, but it does not. The Republicans will not let it, or rather, the owners of the Republican party, the tariff-fattened trusts, will not let it. Not expecting to keep the pledges of their platform, as they never do, they are howling as loudly as ever for the reinstatement of the "protective tariff." It is what the millionaire financiers of their campaign demand.

But why Candidate Hill thinks the old soldiers, or any other sane, common person, wants the high tariff reinstated, is past understanding. Not one of them has ever profited a cent by it, but all have been robbed by it, as they have doubtless come to know. The "protective tariff" is a tax on the many for the benefit of the few. The proportions are about this: There are 100,000,000 people in the United States, and less than 50,000 of them have been benefited by the "protective tariff." That this 50,000 have been greatly benefited, is not denied. "Protection" has made most of them millionaires, and some of them billionaires. Of course, this class is for "protection," and always will be as long as human selfishness exists. It is the class forming the powerful group, which, in the past, under the Republican rule, was able to control the Government and dictate legislation. It is the group that will spare no expense to elect another Republican administration that will again do its bidding. All this talk about the passage of the 8-hour law is a blind. It is every piece of progressive democratic legislation they wish to destroy.

However, not one of the old soldiers is among the benefited 50,000, unless he is a stockholder in some former "protective" trust industry; yet Candidate Hill tells these old men he favors taxing them by raising the tariff for the benefit of these high rollers of ill-gotten wealth.

Nearly every one of the old soldiers in this Congressional district are farmers; and everything the farmer buys is made higher by the "protective tariff." The implements upon his farm, his barb wire, his lumber, his provisions, everything that enters into his home, for the maintenance and the comforts of his family, is made higher by the "protective tariff." Upon the other hand, the products of the soil that the farmer produces are not and cannot be affected by any tariff duties imposed by law, for the reason, if we had free trade, no country on earth could afford to bring its products to this country and sell them in competition with our own. Don't forget, at this point, that the Republicans put the "protection" on the things the farmer buys, not what he sells. The American farmer competes with the markets of the world, and if we are to be EQUAL UNDER THE LAW the American manufacturer should do the same.

When the Democrats demanded REVISION of those unjust tariff discriminations in taxation, the Republicans contended that the high tariff was all in the interest of the laborer, that this exorbitant "protection" was for the benefit of the wage earner, but every intelligent man knows the absurdity of the proposition. Foreign labor comes to America free. Labor receives no protection. Tariff taxation has nothing to do with the price of labor. Capital buys labor as cheaply as it can, and where it can. The price of labor is regulated by that inexorable law of supply and demand. And it is a fact known to every informed person, that when the high tariff existed, wages in the protected industries were not the highest paid in this country; to the laborer, and that

the tariff did not establish high prices for labor. The highest wages were paid to our masons, carpenters, painters, plumbers, plasterers, railroad men, and similar occupations, and upon those trades the tariff had no effect whatever.

Candidate Hill says: "I would vote for PROTECTION instead of FREE TRADE and thus assist in getting genuine prosperity for everybody, instead of voting like Mr. Russell has done, for FREE TRADE, to the injury of practically the whole nation."

The only feature to be noticed in the above statement, is its brazen falsity in every particular. If Candidate Hill does not know it is false, he is too ignorant to represent this district in Congress, and if he does know it, is too unworthy.

In the first place, Joe Russell never "voted for free trade," and for the very good reason the Democratic party does not, and never did, stand for a "free trade." There was never such a bill before Congress.

The Democratic party does not believe in free trade any more than it believes in protection for the sake of protection. Free trade is a scarecrow--a bugaboo. Free trade at the present time is an absolute impossibility. There is not a civilized country in the world today that is a free trade country. All the nations of the earth raise most of their revenue from a tax on imports, just as this nation does under the Underwood law, the revised tariff the Democrats have put into effect. This is what the Democratic party believes in, but it does not believe in taxing the necessities of life and exempting the luxuries of life, as was done under the Republican tariff, known as the Dingley law. On the contrary, those articles the LEAST needed by all the people should pay the highest tax, and those MOST needed by all should pay the least tax. That is what the Underwood bill provides, the bill Russell voted for, the most fair and equal tariff law ever enacted. All this is what Candidate Hill has the audacity to tell the voters he would change.

Former Governor Cummins, of Iowa, a Republican, once said: "All the robberies committed by the insurance companies in all the past, does not amount to one-fifth of the robberies under the Dingley tariff law in one single year." Other Republicans, evidently better informed than Candidate Hill, have said the same.

The manufacturers and the trusts receive the protection and the profits of the high tariff--the farmers and the old soldiers get the husk and the hump. And this is what Candidate Hill tells them he wants to give them again for "the genuine prosperity of the country."

Well, he may learn on the farmers and the old soldiers are not as big fools as he evidently thinks they are.

Candidate Hill says Russell is 62 years old, has had the office eight years, is in bad health, and for these reasons should be retired. For answer to the first of these propositions--Russell's age--we need only to refer to Joseph G. Cannon, the Republican "warhorse" of Ohio. He is 80 years old and has been in Congress 43 years, being elected the first time in 1873. Hill's argument against age would knock Uncle Joseph out of the box the first swing, also several other almost as aged gentlemen the Republicans have been returning to Congress for 25 to 30 years. When you get a good man, as they count good men, they believe in keeping him on the job. The idea is good, and is why the Republicans have always had such strong men in Congress.

Compared to your Uncle Joe Cannon, and other aged Republican Congressmen, Russell is just in his prime--the wise, useful, golden years of his life; and the eight years he has served makes him better qualified to perform the work this district needs than so much to do. We could not, at this time, afford to swap him for a hill, or a mountain, or a rat hole, or any untried thing of the sort, that promised nothing better than to give the high tariff and the bloody shirt. If age is to be counted against a candidate, the Republican candidate for Governor of Missouri cannot escape. Judge Lamm has more than 70 years to his credit, or discredit, as Hill would have it. If he means for voters to act upon his advice Judge Lamm would not get a vote in the State of Missouri. And, as to Russell's illness, that is a misfortune, that some time or other, falls to the lot of all men born of women. Russell is not an exception. But what man having a faithful employe on the farm, in the store, in the shop, would kick him out because he had a chill, or the appendicitis, or something of the sort? Such an act would be inhuman. No soldier or other decent person would do that. Those who would, should vote for Candidate Hill. That is his plea.

For his rest in the hospital, Russell should be physically better able to serve his district than ever, and his friends, instead of deserting him, will rally to his support, as never before, as a means of showing some slight appreciation of his long and faithful labors in their behalf. Had he deserted his post, as many, when first he began to ail, he might have avoided his present illness; but he chose to stay with the job, and now his friends will stay with him.

When Candidate Hill comes around to have his "heart to heart talk," as he says he desires to do, there are many things of more importance to the farmers and the old soldiers than the "bloody shirt and the high tariff," they should ask him about. Ask him if the Republican party should be returned to power in the coming national election, if any one living knows what it would do? Everyone knows where the Democrats stand, and where Wilson and Russell stand,

Continued on next page.